

**PROPOSED AMENDMENTS TO THE CLAIMS**

Please amend claims 1, 8, 17, 24, 31 and 38, such that the status of the claims is as follows:

1. (Currently amended) An automatic loading mechanism for an occlusion device having an occluding body attached to a center post that extends to a distal end of the occlusion device, the occluding body having a radially open state and a radially collapsed state, the mechanism comprising:
  - a plurality of puller arms attached to the occluding body for collapsing the occluding body from the radially open state to the radially collapsed state;
  - a floating center located at a proximal end of the occlusion device and connected to the puller arms at a position proximal to the occluding body; and
  - a grasping knob located on the proximal end of the floating center ~~post~~, wherein the floating center is positioned adjacent the center post when the occluding body is in its radially open state, and is movable away from the center post by force applied to the grasping knob in a proximal direction to cause the puller arms to radially collapse the occluding body.
2. (Original) The mechanism of claim 1 wherein the puller arms are constructed of nickel titanium.
3. (Original) The mechanism of claim 1 wherein an angle between adjacent puller arms is between about 5° and about 180°.
4. (Canceled)
5. (Previously presented) The mechanism of claim 1 wherein the floating center comprises an axially extending groove which reversibly connects with an axially extending pin extending from the center post.

6. (Previously presented) The mechanism of claim 1 wherein the floating center is constructed of platinum-iridium.

7. (Previously presented) The mechanism of claim 1 wherein the center post is constructed of platinum-iridium.

8. (Currently amended) A septal occlusion device comprising:  
an occluding body comprising first and second collapsible support frames connected to a center section which extends to a distal end of the occlusion device;  
a plurality of puller arms attached to the occluding body;  
a floating center positioned proximal to the occluding body, the center section and the plurality of puller arms; and  
a grasping knob located on the proximal end of the floating center, which, when pulled away in a proximal direction from the center section, pulls the puller arms to collapse the first collapsible support frame from a radially open state to a radially collapsed state.

9. (Original) The device of claim 8 wherein the arms are constructed of nickel titanium.

10. (Original) The mechanism of claim 8 wherein an angle between adjacent puller arms is between about 5° and about 180°.

11. (Canceled)

12. (Previously presented) The device of claim 8 wherein the floating center comprises an axially extending groove which reversibly connects with an axially extending pin extending from the center section.

13. (Previously presented) The device of claim 8 wherein the floating center is constructed of platinum-iridium.

14. (Previously presented) The device of claim 8 wherein the center section is constructed of platinum-iridium.

15. (Original) The device of claim 8 wherein the support frames each comprise a wire hoop and a plurality of support arms.

16. (Original) The device of claim 15 wherein the support arms are constructed of stranded wire.

17. (Currently amended) An occlusion device comprising:

- a center section extending in an axial direction to a distal end of the occlusion device;
- right and left elastic shape memory fixation devices attached to the center section;
- right and left sheets attached to the right and left fixation devices, respectively;
- a plurality of puller arms connected to the right fixation device;
- a floating center positioned proximal to the center section and the left and right sheets, and  
connected to the puller arms; and
- a grasping knob located on the proximal end of the floating center, which, when pulled away  
in a proximal direction from the center section, pulls the puller arms to  
collapse the right fixation device, and right sheet from a radially open state to  
a radially collapsed state.

18. (Original) The occlusion device of claim 17 wherein the arms are constructed of nickel titanium.

19. (Original) The mechanism of claim 17 wherein an angle between adjacent puller arms is between about 5° and about 180°.

20. (Canceled)

21. (Previously presented) The occlusion device of claim 17 wherein the floating center comprises an axially extending groove which reversibly connects with an axially extending pin extending from the center section.

22. (Previously presented) The occlusion device of claim 17 wherein the floating center is constructed of platinum-iridium.

23. (Previously presented) The occlusion device of claim 17 wherein the center section is constructed of platinum-iridium.

24. (Currently amended) An occlusion device for occluding a septal defect, the occlusion device comprising:

a center post extending to a distal end of the occlusion device;

a first occluding body connected to the center post;

a second occluding body connected to the center post;

a plurality of puller arms connected to the first occluding body;

a floating center positioned proximal to the first and second occluding bodies, the center post, and the plurality of puller arms; and

a grasping knob located on the proximal end of the floating center which, when pulled away in a proximal direction from the center post, pulls the puller arms to collapse the first occluding body from a radially open state to a radially collapsed state.

25. (Original) The occlusion device of claim 24 wherein the arms are constructed of nickel titanium.

26. (Original) The mechanism of claim 24 wherein an angle between adjacent puller arms is between about 5° and about 180°.

27. (Canceled)

28. (Previously presented) The occlusion device of claim 24 wherein the floating center comprises an axially extending groove which reversibly connects with an axially extending pin extending from the center post.

29. (Previously presented) The occlusion device of claim 24 wherein the floating center is constructed of platinum-iridium.

30. (Previously presented) The occlusion device of claim 24 wherein the center post is constructed of platinum-iridium.

31. (Currently amended) An occlusion device for the closure of a physical anomaly, the device comprising:  
a center post having distal and proximal ends, the center post extending to a distal end of the occlusion device;

a first set of support arms extending from the proximal end of the center post;  
a first sheet attached to the first set of arms;  
a second set of support arms extending from the distal end of the center post;  
a second sheet attached to the second set of support arms;  
a floating center located on the proximal end of the device, proximal to the center post, the first and second set of support arms and the first and second sheets;  
a grasping knob located on a proximal end of the floating center; and  
a plurality of puller arms attached to the floating center and first set of support arms which radially collapse the first set of arms and the first sheet when the grasping knob is pulled away in a proximal direction from the center post.

32. (Original) The occlusion device of claim 31 wherein the arms are constructed of nickel titanium.

33. (Original) The mechanism of claim 31 wherein an angle between adjacent puller arms is between about 5° and about 180°.

34. (Canceled)

35. (Previously presented) The occlusion device of claim 31 wherein the floating center comprises an axially extending groove which reversibly connects with an axially extending pin extending from the center post.

36. (Previously presented) The occlusion device of claim 31 wherein the floating center is constructed of platinum-iridium.

37. (Previously presented) The occlusion device of claim 31 wherein the center post is constructed of platinum-iridium.

38. (Currently amended) An occlusion device comprising:

- a first collapsible support frame;
- a second collapsible support frame;
- a center post connected to the first and second support frames and extending to a distal end of the occlusion device;
- a first sheet attached to the first collapsible support frame;
- a second sheet attached to the second collapsible support frame;
- a plurality of puller arms attached to the first support frame;
- a floating center located at a proximal end of the occlusion device, proximal to the center post, the first and second support frames and the first and second sheets; and
- a grasping knob located on the proximal end of the floating center, which, when pulled away in a proximal direction from the center post, engages the puller arms to collapse the first collapsible support frame from a radially open state to a radially collapsed state.

39. (Original) The occlusion device of claim 38 wherein the arms are constructed of nickel titanium.

40. (Original) The mechanism of claim 38 wherein an angle between adjacent puller arms is between about 5° and about 180°.

41. (Canceled)

42. (Previously presented) The occlusion device of claim 38 wherein the floating center comprises an axially extending groove which reversibly connects with an axially extending pin extending from the center post.

43. (Original) The occlusion device of claim 38 wherein the floating center is constructed of platinum-iridium.

44. (Previously presented) The occlusion device of claim 38 wherein the center post is constructed of platinum-iridium.